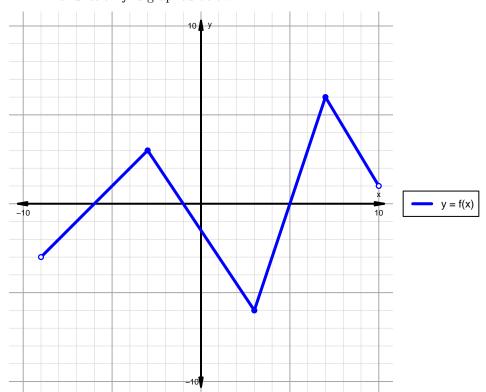
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 17)

1. The function f is graphed below.

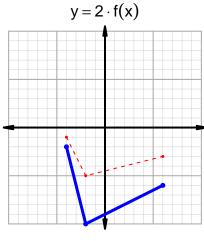


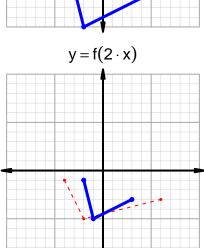
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

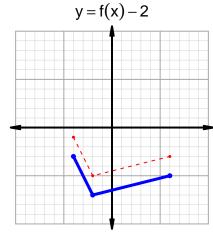
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-6,-1) \cup (5,10)$
Negative	$(-9, -6) \cup (-1, 5)$
Increasing	$(-9, -3) \cup (3, 7)$
Decreasing	$(-3,3) \cup (7,10)$
Domain	(-9, 10)
Range	(-6,6)

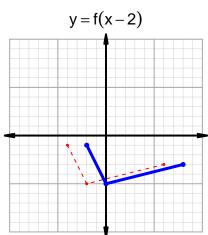
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 17)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. Please add the indicated transformed graphs indicated by the equations below using a solid line.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=22$  and  $x_2=62$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 2 & 22 \\ 22 & 58 \\ 58 & 62 \\ 62 & 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(62) - f(22)}{62 - 22} = \frac{2 - 58}{62 - 22} = \frac{-56}{40}$$

The greatest common factor of -56 and 40 is 8. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-7}{5}$$

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